

# Converting Colors

Android(4287711930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287711930) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287711930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	914ABA
RGB	145, 74, 186
RGB Percent	57%, 29%, 73%
CMY	0.4314, 0.7098, 0.2706
CMYK	0.22, 0.60, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	278°, 45%, 51%
HSV	278°, 60%, 73%
XYZ	22.9888, 14.4625, 48.0343
YIQ	107.9970, 6.3640, 49.8840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

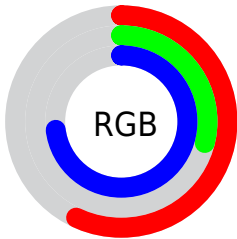
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	145, 74, 186
Decimal	9521850
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.89, 49.07, -47.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 68.138, 316.073
Yxy	14.4625, 0.2689, 0.1692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287711930 (0xFF914ABA)
YUV	107.9970, 38.4555, 32.4516
Hunter-Lab	38.0296, 41.3510, -48.2672

# Details

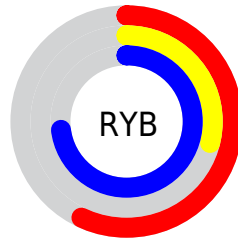
The Android color `4287711930` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be `4285774410`, and the grayscale version is `4285295724`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291395315`, and `4284159108` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287248314`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288175546`.

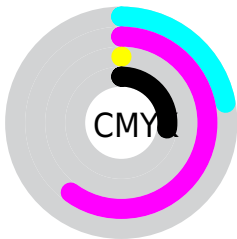
# Distribution



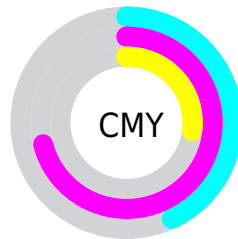
- Red (57%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287711930 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4287711930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287711930

 4287711930

4294967295

 4285935775

 4291395315

 4284159108

 4293368319

 4282384490

 4294948351

 4280614993

 4294955519

 4278583354

 4294962943

 4278190627

 4278190090

 4278190080

 4287711930

 4287711930

■ 4287248314

■ 4288175546

■ 4286784954

■ 4288638906

■ 4286386874

■ 4289036986

■ 4285923514

■ 4289500346

■ 4289963962

■ 4290427578

■ 4290890938

■ 4291289018

■ 4291752378

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4278216665



4287711930



4290848647

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4287711930



4288110080



4278223752

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4287711930



4285774410

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4278223181



4287711930



4284838144

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4287711930



4290461974



4279073799



4278223292

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4287711930



4291566689



4279073799



4278223477



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4287711930



4293052402



4283069370



4285620090



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4287711930



4289873138



4290398891



4283978588



4284678300



4279369756



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4290398835



4294067332



4283087449



4284240726



4288413753



4280025098



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287711930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

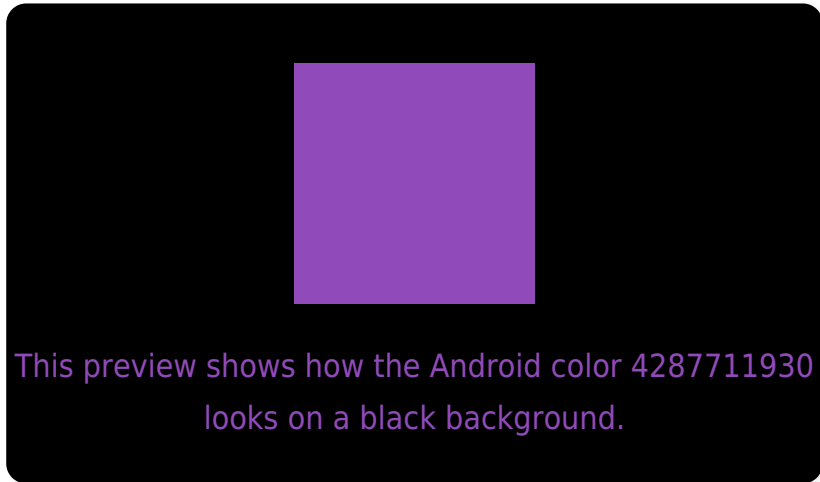
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

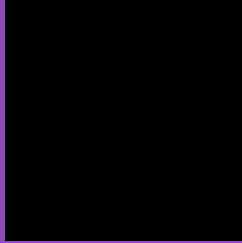
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287711930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287711930.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287711930.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4286865768

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287711930



**Protanomaly**

4282735820



**Deuteranomaly**

4283981750



**Tritanomaly**

4287191430

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287711930



**Achromatopsia**

4285295724



**Achromatomaly**

4286144648

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287711930 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(145, 74, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 74, 186)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 74, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 74, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287711930 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(145, 74, 186) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 74, 186) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 74, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 74, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 74, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 74,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287711930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 74, 186) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 74,  
186) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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